Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia

The site of medieval Euchaïta, on the northern edge of the central Anatolian plateau, was the centre of the cult of St Theodore Tiro ('the Recruit'). Unlike most excavated or surveyed urban centres of the Byzantine period, Euchaïta was never a major metropolis, cultural centre or extensive urban site, although it had a military function from the seventh–ninth centuries. Its significance lies precisely in the fact that as a small provincial town, something of a backwater, it was probably more typical of the 'average' provincial Anatolian urban settlement, yet almost nothing is known about such sites. This volume represents the results of a collaborative project that integrates archaeological survey work with other disciplines in a unified approach to the region both to enhance understanding of the history of Byzantine provincial society and to illustrate the application of innovative approaches to field survey.

JOHN HALDON is Shelby Cullom Davis '30 Professor of European History and Professor of Byzantine History and Hellenic Studies at Princeton University and the overall director of the Avkat Archaeological Project. His research focuses on the social-economic, institutional and cultural history of the medieval Eastern Roman Empire in the seventh–twelfth centuries; on state systems across the Eurasian world from late ancient to early modern times; on environmental stress and societal resilience in pre-modern societies; and on the production, distribution and consumption of resources in the late ancient and medieval world. He is the author of many articles, monographs and edited volumes, including, with Leslie Brubaker, *Byzantium in the Iconoclast Era* (Cambridge, 2011) and *The Empire That Would Not Die: The Paradox of Byzantine Survival, 640–740* (Harvard, 2016).

HUGH ELTON is a Professor in Ancient Greek and Roman Studies at Trent University and served as permit holder for the Avkat Archaeological Project. He has been Director of the British Institute at Ankara and also directed the Göksu Archaeological Project. His research focuses on the ways in which the Roman state worked in Late Antiquity. He has published numerous works examining the practicalities of ruling the empire, the impact that the Roman state had on Anatolia, especially on rural areas and the effectiveness of the Roman army. His most recent book

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-47115-2 — Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia
Edited by John Haldon , Hugh Elton , James Newhard
Frontmatter
More Information

is *The Roman Empire in Late Antiquity: A Political and Military History* (Cambridge, 2018).

JAMES NEWHARD is a Professor of Classics at the College of Charleston and served as the field director for the Avkat Archaeological Project. His fieldwork experiences include excavations and survey projects in Turkey, Greece, Albania, and the United States. His research focuses on the development of geospatial methods within landscape archaeology, the emergence of complex state systems, archaeological informatics and ancient economic processes.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-47115-2 — Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia
Edited by John Haldon , Hugh Elton , James Newhard
Frontmatter
More Information

Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia

Euchaïta-Avkat-Beyözü and Its Environment

Edited by

JOHN HALDON

Princeton University, New Jersey

HUGH ELTON

Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario

JAMES NEWHARD

College of Charleston, South Carolina

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108471152
DOI: 10.1017/9781108557757

First published 2018

Printed in the United Kingdom by TJ International Ltd. Padstow Cornwall

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-108-47115-2 Hardback

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-47115-2 — Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia
Edited by John Haldon , Hugh Elton , James Newhard
Frontmatter
More Information

Contents

Figures, Maps and Tables

Figures

Maps

Tables

Contributors

OLIVIA ADAMS holds bachelors degrees from the College of Charleston in Anthropology and Archaeology. She has worked on archaeological projects in France, Romania and the Carolina Lowcountry, and conducted several in-depth investigations involving the use of environmental and archaeological data within geospatial modelling systems.

PETER BIKOULIS is currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Toronto. His research uses Geographical Information Science methods to investigate prehistoric settlement and exchange patterns of the Black Sea region. His publications have appeared in the peer-reviewed journals *Anatolian Studies* and *World Archaeology*, and a number of edited volumes.

SARAH CRAFT is Visiting Assistant Professor at Carleton College, having completed her PhD at the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World at Brown University in 2015. She has worked extensively in Turkey at a number of archaeological projects, where her research interests lie in the Late Roman and Byzantine landscapes, particularly in regional patterns of devotional movement, and how those patterns relate to topography, patterns of settlement, monuments of early Christianity and the wider travel infrastructure. She is currently working on the sacred landscapes of Byzantine Greece in the Mazi Archaeological Project and on digital initiatives to integrate and expand access to Roman sites across political boundaries in the Southeastern Europe Digital Documentation Project.

WARREN J. EASTWOOD is a biogeographer and palaeoecologist who researches past environmental and landscape change in the eastern Mediterranean region over the past 25,000 years or so, focusing mainly on the elucidation of natural versus human-induced vegetation change via the analysis of pollen, spores, non-siliceous fungal and algal microfossils (palynology) and charcoal recovered from peat and lake sites in the eastern Mediterranean. He also investigates east Mediterranean climate change through the analysis of stable isotopes ($^{18}O/^{16}O$, $^{13}C/^{12}C$) on authigenic carbonates recovered from lake sediments. His research interests extend

to the impacts of major volcanic eruptions in effecting environmental and landscape change (tephrology) together with the dating of volcanic ash layers preserved in sediment cores (tephrochronology). Current projects include *Past Climate Change and Human Impact in Cappadocia over the last 15,000 years*: *Modern Pollen-Vegetation Modelling in SW Turkey* and *Living with the Big River: Environment-Human Interactions along the Büyük Menderes Nehri, SW Turkey*.

HUGH ELTON is a Professor in Ancient Greek and Roman Studies at Trent University and served as permit holder for the Avkat Archaeological Project. He has been Director of the British Institute at Ankara and also directed the Göksu Archaeological Project. His research focuses on the ways in which the Roman state worked in Late Antiquity. He has published numerous works examining the practicalities of ruling the empire, the impact that the Roman state had on Anatolia, especially on rural areas, and the effectiveness of the Roman army. His most recent book is *The Roman Empire in Late Antiquity. A Political and Military History* (Cambridge, 2018).

JOHN HALDON is Shelby Cullom Davis '30 Professor of European History and Professor of Byzantine History and Hellenic Studies at Princeton University and the overall director of the Avkat Archaeological Project. His research focuses on the social-economic, institutional and cultural history of the medieval Eastern Roman Empire in the seventh–twelfth centuries; on state systems across the Eurasian world from late ancient to early modern times; on environmental stress and societal resilience in pre-modern societies and on the production, distribution and consumption of resources in the late ancient and medieval world. He is the author of many articles, monographs and edited volumes, including, with Leslie Brubaker, *Byzantium in the Iconoclast Era* (Cambridge, 2011) and *The Empire That Would Not Die. The Paradox of Byzantine Survival, 640–740* (Harvard, 2016).

NORMAN S. LEVINE is an Associate Professor of Geology and Environmental Geosciences at the College of Charleston. Dr. Levine is an environmental and engineering geologist with a focus on natural and environmental systems modelling, geomorphology, geophysics. He serves as the director of the Santee-Cooper GIS and Remote Sensing Laboratory and the Lowcountry Hazards Center at the College of Charleston. He is a contributing faculty member in the College of Charleston's Data Science, Archaeology, Environmental Science and Geology programmes and has served as the chair for over fifty masters students. Dr. Levine is currently the senior

editor of *South Carolina Journal of Geology* and serves on several governors' advisory committees for the states of South Carolina and Georgia.

JAMES NEWHARD is a Professor of Classics at the College of Charleston and served as the field director for the Avkat Archaeological Project. His fieldwork experiences include excavations and survey projects in Turkey, Greece, Albania and the United States. His research focuses on the development of geospatial methods within landscape archaeology; the emergence of complex state systems; archaeological informatics and ancient economic processes.

PAWEŁ NOWAKOWSKI is currently a post-docorate research associate on the ERC-funded project 'The Cult of Saints: a Christendom-Wide Study of Its Origins, Spread and Development' at the University of Oxford. He completed his PhD in ancient history at the University of Warsaw in 2015, having held a number of grants and scholarships for PhD candidates from the Polish National Science Centre, the Foundation for Polish Science and the Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach Stiftung (Cologne, Germany). He specialises in Greek epigraphy of the Roman and Late Antique periods. His first book *Inscribing the Saints in Late Antique Anatolia: A Corpus of Early Christian Inscriptions* is now in print.

ALAN STAHL is Curator of Numismatics at Princeton University and a lecturer in its Departments of Art and Archaeology, Classics, and History. Among the excavations for which he has studied and published coin finds are that of La Isabela, Dominican Republic (the first European settlement in the New World), Princeton's excavation at Polis Chrysochous in Cyprus, and the ongoing re-examination of the finds at the Princeton-led excavations of Antioch-on-the-Orontes in the 1930s. He is a recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship, the Jameson Award of the American Historical Association and the 2010 Medal of the Royal Numismatic Society.

FRANK TROMBLEY was, until his death in 2015, Professor of Byzantine and Near Eastern History at Cardiff University. His many publications on Late Roman and Byzantine history ranged from his now classic work, *Hellenic Religion and Christianization, c. 370-529* (Leiden, 1993–1994, reprinted in 1995 and again with an updated introduction in 2001) to detailed analyses of Late Roman epigraphy, of Late Roman and Byzantine military strategy and to critical commentaries on Greek and Syriac texts. His enthusiasm along with his epigraphical expertise were a major contribution to the AAP and he is sadly missed.

JOANITA VROOM is Professor in Archaeology of Medieval and Early Modern Eurasia at the Faculty of Archaeology of Leiden University, specialising in Medieval and Post-Medieval archaeology in the eastern Mediterranean and Near East. Much of her research is focused on the social-economic (production and distribution) and cultural aspects (cuisine and dining habits) of ceramics. Until now, she has been working for excavations and surveys in Albania, Greece, Turkey, Crimea, Cyprus, Jordan and Oman. She has published *After Antiquity. Ceramics and Society in the Aegean from the 7th to the 20th century A.C.* (Leiden, 2003), *Byzantine to Modern Pottery in the Aegean. An Introduction and Field Guide* (Turnhout, Belgium, 2005; 2nd ed. 2014), as well as numerous chapters and articles in books and journals.

MARGARET WATTERS WILKES is the Archaeological Site Management Information System Coordinator for the Northeast Region Archaeological Program of the National Park Service, specialising in 3D visualisation of remotely sensed and excavated archaeological data for a new perspective on non-invasive modelling and analysis of archaeological sites. She has worked with archaeological projects around the world including international research programmes Restoring the Ancient Stabiae in Italy, the Avkat Archaeological Project (Princeton University, Turkey) and Where Rivers Meet (University of Birmingham); and is co-principle investigator for the NSF-funded PBS television programme *Time Team America*. Her work currently focuses on assessing and managing the archaeological resources of the Northeast Region of the National Parks in respect of preservation, planning and interpretation.

STEPHEN WILKES is Vice President and Director of 3D Services for Feldman, a Boston-based remote-sensing, laser scanning and survey company, and specialises in airborne and terrestrial laser scanning, landscape survey and 3D visualisation with a focus on integration of new technologies. He has collaborated on a wide range of archaeological and landscape investigations, including the National Geographic funded Giza Plateau Mapping Project (University of Birmingham, Egypt), the Avkat Archaeological Project (Princeton University, Turkey), the Three Tier Survey for San Giovanni in Laterano (Newcastle University) and the Saint Croix Island International Historic Site Survey (National Park Service, USA), along with multiple preservation-focused survey and visualisation initiatives.

HAKAN YIĞITBAŞIOĞLU is a geomorphologist who researches physical geography and palaeogeography particularly via geomatic (GIS) applications. His main research interests include environmental changes and

environment-human interactions associated with river catchments and lake basins (palaeogeography of past lake levels), volcanic provinces and semi-arid areas. He is an active collaborator on international projects including KOPAL (Late Quaternary environmental history of the Konya Plain, south-central Turkey), ENVNET (a multi-disciplinary research project investigating environmental change in north-east Turkey) and Environment and Landscape Change in Cappadocia, Turkey. His research interests also have a strong applied focus and include contemporary environmental problems and environmental protection. Current projects include *Past Climate Change and Human Impact in Cappadocia over the Last 15,000 Years* and *Living with the Big River: Environment-Human Interactions along the Büyük Menderes Nehri, SW Turkey*.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-47115-2 — Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia
Edited by John Haldon , Hugh Elton , James Newhard
Frontmatter
More Information

Preface

Every team project owes its success to the combined efforts of all those involved, at all levels. We owe especial thanks to those individuals in Turkey without whose contribution the AAP would have been neither as successful nor as effective as a project as it was. They include Mustafa Sarıkaya (Mecitözü Kaymakam), Önder İpek (Çorum Museum Director), Turgay Ünal (Mecitözü Jandarma Komutanı), Ali Özdoğru (Çorum İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürü), Vahdet Çatal (Çorum Emniyet Müdürlüğü), Metin Öz and Bahri Atar (muhtars of Beyözü). Special thanks are also due to the staff of the Bekir Aksoy Öğrenci Yurdu, Sebaattin Can and our cooks Suheyla and İkbal, and to the population of the village of Avkat/Beyözü in particular, whose inquisitive, enthusiastic and above all friendly support was essential and very welcome. We are equally grateful to the people of the surrounding villages who bore our questions and invasions of their gardens and fields with patience. Logistical and procedural help was provided by the British Institute at Ankara, in particular from Lut Vandeput, Gülgün Girdivan, Yaprak Eran and Yiğit Erbil. The work could not have been conducted as effectively as it was without the help and support of our representatives from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Mehmet Demir, Filiz Avan and Pınar Bursa) as well as the Ankara staff of the Ministry. We would also like to thank Gökhan Mustafaoğlu and İsmet Ediz for help in visiting the site in 2006. And last, but by no means least, our indefatigable logistics managers Atakan Akçay and Semih İstanbulluoğlu, whose ingenuity in the face of apparently impossible difficulties with bureaucracy as well as with supplies and resources was both astonishing and invaluable.

We would like to thank our respective institutions and colleagues, without whose support and assistance this work could not have been sustained to this point. At the College of Charleston, financial support was received from the School of Languages, Cultures, and World Affairs; the Faculty Research and Development Fund; the Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities Program; the Office of the Provost; the Department of Classics; and the Program in Archaeology. Geospatial processing and other informatics occurred at the Santee-Cooper GIS Laboratory and the Center for Social Science Research. Timothy Johnson merits special note for his

administrative support, and he and Allison Sterrett-Krause are owed our thanks for providing random acts of coffee and open ears. At Princeton University the History Department and the Departments of Near Eastern Studies, Classics, Art History and Archaeology, the Seeger Center for Hellenic Studies, the Center for the Study of Late Antiquity and the Dean of Research all invested significantly and over the life of the project in both intellectual and financial support, while Carla Zimowsk rendered invaluable IT assistance and advice both on campus and in the field. The project data (in prior ages, what would constitute multiple auxiliary volumes) is archived with Open Context, and we acknowledge the guidance and support provided by Eric Kansa and Sarah Whitcher Kansa with regard to data archiving and organisation.

Of course, we wish to offer very special thanks to all the members of the project team across the several years of fieldwork, data processing and writing-up, without whose hard work, commitment and enthusiasm the project could never have succeeded:[1] *Specialist team members*: Kutlu Akalın (Historian/ Resource manager, Mardin University), Atakan Akçay (Archaeologist, Tokat University), Will Anderson (Ceramics, University of Melbourne), Andy Baker (Birmingham), Peter Bikoulis (super-intensive survey/office manager, Trent University/Toronto), Sarah Craft (GIS/pathways analysis, Brown University), Richard Cuttler (Birmingham University), Andrea De Giorgi (GIS, Case Western University), Warren Eastwood (Palaeoenvironment, Birmingham University), Chris Gaffney (Geophysics, University of Bradford), Chris Goodmaster (Geophysics, University of Arkansas), Minna Heaton (Illustrations, College of Charleston), Mark Kincey (Geophysics, University of Birmingham), Fotini Kondyli (Ceramics assistance, University of Amsterdam), Sarah Legendre (GIS, College of Charleston), Norm Levine (GIS/satellite imagery, College of Charleston), Michael Lobb (Geophysics, University of Birmingham), Sean Lockwood (Archaeologist/ Records manager, Trent University), Marie McMenamin (Illustrations, College of Charleston), Lale Özgenel (Extensive survey, METU), Arzu Özsavaşçı (Architect, Istanbul), Angelina Phebus (GIS/fieldwalker, College of Charleston), Alessandra Ricci (Village survey, Koç University), Shannan Stewart (Ceramics, University of Cincinnati), Frank Trombley† (Epigraphy, Cardiff University), Molly Van Ostran (GIS, College of Charleston), Joanita Vroom (Ceramics, Leiden University), Margaret Watters Wilkes (Geophysics, Birmingham University), Steve Wilkes (GIS/satellite imagery, Birmingham University), Hakan Yiğitbaşıoğlu (Geomorphology, Ankara University).

[1] Institutional affiliations are from the period of the survey.

Field Survey Team Leaders: Zachary Chitwood (Princeton University), Zach Knox (super-intensive survey, Trent University), Elijah McStotts (College of Charleston), Jordan Pickett (University of Pennsylvania), Jack Tannous (Princeton University).

Field Survey Team Members: Tuna Artun, Sara Brooks, Mark de Groh, Nebojša Stanković, Lain Wilson, Jonathan Winnerman (Princeton University); Daniel Burkard, Justin Carlson, Anna Duvall, Courtney Francis, Laura Grantham, Katherine Harden, Ross Holbrook, Elizabeth Laforgia, Leah Manatis, Christopher Mathewes, Brittany Nycum, Kelly Tomlinson, John Wall (College of Charleston); Heather Boyd, Baisel Collings, Jeffrey Curtis, Adam Foreman, Katie-Lynn Gushue, Gwilym Hayward, Danielle Hudson, William Innes, Colleen Johnston, Stevie Kew, Darryl Trautman, Sarah Werner (Trent University). Other universities: Ayşe Turkan Pilavcı (Boğazici University Museum), Benjamin Anderson (Rutgers), Ludovic Bender and Véronique Sletta (Fribourg University), Tülin Kaya (Tokat University/METU), Damla Arslan (Boğazici University), Filiz Tütüncü (University of Victoria), Cristina Carile (Bologna), Isobel Finkel (Cambridge University), Marilyne Schefer (Freiburg), Candace Weddle (University of Southern California).

A number of colleagues have offered us valuable advice and support in the course of the project, and for this our thanks are due to Marica Cassis (Archaeologist, Memorial University Newfoundland/ Çadır Höyük excavation), Owen Doonan (Archaeologist, UC Northridge/Sinop Survey), Archie Dunn (Archaeologist, Birmingham University), Neil Roberts (Palaeoclimatology and Palaeoenvironments, Plymouth University). Heath Lowry (formerly Princeton University, now Istanbul) offered valuable help with the Ottoman tax-documents, while Michael Ursinus (Heidelberg) provided information from the *Salname*s, and Nicholas Trepanier (University of Mississippi) kindly shared his research on the *Vakıfname* material for our region. We owe a considerable debt of gratitude to all three. Almost last, but certainly not least, we want to thank Eric Medawar for his sterling work in constructing the complex index for this volume.

Finally, the editors would like to thank our spouses (Val, Tracy and Kate) and children (Christopher and Sarah) for putting up with the time spent away from them in the field and random coffee shops.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-47115-2 — Archaeology and Urban Settlement in Late Roman and Byzantine Anatolia
Edited by John Haldon , Hugh Elton , James Newhard
Frontmatter
More Information

A Note on Figures, Maps and Tables

Archaeological reports traditionally and necessarily include a large number of figures, drawings, plans, maps and other illustrative material, which generally means that they appear only in specialist publication series and reach a limited readership. We were keen to reach a wider readership, to which end we decided to approach an academic publisher with a broader remit through which we believed we could achieve this aim. One of the disadvantages of this route, however, is that the commercial expense of reproducing all our visual material in the format that we preferred became prohibitive.

Rather than abandon our strategy, therefore, we have chosen to retain a minimum of illustrative material in the hard-copy publication, but to make all our material available online, and to direct readers to the location at which they will be able to access the imagery. The full locational reference is made in the notes for each and every individual image. While we are aware of some disadvantages attendant upon this system of referencing, we also believe that making our material available to a wider scholarly readership balances any such disadvantages.

For full access to figures, maps and underlying project data, go to: Haldon, J.F., Elton, H.W., and Newhard, J. (Eds.). 2017. "Avkat Archaeological Project". *Open Context*. https://opencontext.org/projects/117-avkat-archaeological-project. DOI: 10.6078/M73J3B1J

Abbreviations

AB	*Analecta Bollandiana*
ACO	*Acta Conciliorum Oecumenicorum* II, 2.1-2: *Concilium universale Constantinopolitanum tertium*, ed. R. Riedinger (Berlin 1990–1992)
AE	*L'Année Epigraphique*
AS	*Anatolian Studies*
AASS	*Acta Sanctorum* (Paris 1863–1940)
BAR	British Archaeological Reports
BCH	*Bulletin de correspondance Hellénique*
BHG	F. Halkin, *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Graeca* (Subsidia hagiographica 8a. 3rd ed. Brussels 1957)
BHG, Auct.	F. Halkin, *Novum Auctarium Bibliothecae Hagiographicae Graecae* (Subsidia hagiographica 65. Brussels 1959)
BHL	*Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina* (Subsidia hagiographica 6. Brussels 1949)
BIA	British Institute (of Archaeology) at Ankara
BMGS	*Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies*
BZ	*Byzantinische Zeitschrift*
CIG	*Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum*, ed. A. Böckh (vols.1 and 2), I. Franz (vols. 3ff.) (Berlin 1828-)
CIL	*Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, edd. Th. Mommsen, O. Hirschfeld, A.von Domaszewski et al. (Berlin 1863-)
CIRB	*Corpus Inscriptionum Regni Bosporani*, ed. V. Struve (Moscow 1965)
CFHB	*Corpus Fontium Historiae Byzantinae*
CSEL	*Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum*
CSHB	*Corpus Scriptorum Historiae Byzantinae*

DOC	*Catalogue of the Byzantine coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection*, I: *Anastasius to Maurice (491–602)*, ed. A.R. Bellinger (Washington, DC 1966); II, Part 1: *Phocas and Heraclius (602–641)*, ed. P. Grierson (Washington, DC 1968); II, Part 2: *Heraclius Constantine to Theodosius II (641–717)*, ed. P. Grierson (Washington, DC 1968); III, Part 1: *Leo III to Michael III (717-867)*; Part 2: *Basil I to Nicephorus III (867–1081)*, ed. P. Grierson (Washington, DC 1973)
DOP	*Dumbarton Oaks Papers*
DOS	J. Nesbitt, N. Oikonomidès, *Catalogue of Byzantine Seals at Dumbarton Oaks and in the Fogg Museum of Art*, I: *Italy, North of the Balkans, North of the Black Sea* (Washington, DC 1991); II: *South of the Balkans, the Islands, South of Asia Minor* (Washington, DC 1994); III: *West, Northwest and Central Asia Minor and the Orient* (Washington, DC 1996); IV: *The East*, ed. E. McGeer, J. Nesbitt and N. Oikonomidès (Washington, DC 2001); V: *The East (continued), Constantinople and environs, unknown locations, addenda, uncertain readings*, ed. E. McGeer, J. Nesbitt and N. Oikonomidès (Washington, DC 2005)
DOT	*Dumbarton Oaks Texts*
EA	*Epigraphica Anatolica*
EEBS	*Ἐπετηρὶς Ἑταιρείας Βυζαντινῶν Σπουδῶν*
FiE IV 3	Keil, J. 1951. *Forschungen in Ephesos veröffentlicht vom Österreichischen Archäologischen Institut in Wien*: vol. IV 3: *Die Johanneskirche* (Baden)
GNS 1950–2010	*Turkish Statistical Institute/Devlet Istatistik Enstitüsü 1950–2010 Population Census of Turkey/1950–2010 Genel Nüfus Sayimi* (Ankara: Turkish Statistical Institute Publication/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü Yayınları) (quinquennial publication)

Hunger-Kresten, *Register*, I	H. Hunger and O. Kresten, eds., *Das Register des Patriarchats von Konstantinopel*, I: *Edition und Übersetzungen der Urkunden aus den Jahren 1315–1331* (*CFHB* 19. Vienna 1981)
I. Adramytteion	Stauber, J. 1996. *Die Bucht von Adramytteion*, vol. 1: *Topographie (Lokalisierung antiker Orte, Fundstellen von Altertümern)*; vol. 2: *Inschriften, literarische Testimonia, Münzen* (Bonn)
I. Alexandreia Troas	Ricl, M. 1997. *The inscriptions of Alexandreia Troas* (Bonn)
IAph2007	Reynolds, J., Roueché, C., Bodard, G. 2007. *Inscriptions of Aphrodisias*. http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/iaph2007
See also:	
ala2004	Roueché Ch. 2004. Aphrodisias in Late Antiquity: The Late Roman and Byzantine Inscriptions, revised second edition, http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/ala2004
I. Cilicia	Dagron, G. and Feissel, D. 1987. *Inscriptions de Cilicie* (Paris, 1987)
I. von Ephesos	Wankel, H. et al. 1979–1984. *Die Inschriften von Ephesos*, vol. 1–8.2 (Bonn)
I. Iznik/Nikaia	Şahin. S., Merkelbach, R. 1979–1987. *Katalog der antiken Inschriften des Museums von Iznik (Nikaia)*, vol. 1: *nos. 1–633 (Stadtgebiet und das nächste Umgebung der Stadt)*, vol. 2/1–2: *nos. 701–1597 (Entfernte Umgebung der Stadt)*, vol. 2/3: *T 1–69 (Testimonia)* (Bonn)
I. Mus. Yozgat	Wallner, C. 2011. *Die Inschriften des Museums in Yozgat* (Vienna)
I. North Galatia	Mitchell, S. (with the assistance of D. French and J. Greenhalgh) 1982. *Regional Epigraphic Catalogues of Asia Minor, vol. 2: the Ankara district. The inscriptions of North Galatia* (Oxford)
I. Prusa ad Olympum	Corsten, T. 1991–1993. *Die Inschriften von Prusa ad Olympum*, vol. 1: *Die Inschriften*, vol. 2: *Die Geschichte der Stadt in der Antike. Inschriften unbekannter Herkunft im Archäologischen Museum Bursa* (Bonn)

I. Side	Nollé, J. 1993–2001. *Side im Altertum. Geschichte und Zeugnisse*, vols. 1–2 (Bonn)
I. Sinope	French, D.H. 2004. *The inscriptions of Sinope*, vol. 1: *inscriptions* (Bonn)
I. Tyana	Berges, D., and Nollé, J. 2000. *Tyana. Archäologisch-historische Untersuchungen zum südwestlichen Kappadokien* (Bonn)
I. Tyr 1	Rey-Coquais, J.-P., ed., 1977. *Inscriptions grecques et latines découvertes dans les fouilles de Tyr (1963–1974)*, vol. 1: *Inscriptions de la Nécropole,* Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth 29 (Paris)
I. Tyr 2	Rey-Coquais, J.-P., ed., 2006. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de Tyr*, vol. 2 (BAAL: *Bulletin d'Archéologie et d'Architecture Libanaises*, supplement III, Beirut)
ILS	*Inscriptiones latinae selectae*, ed. H. Dessau (Berlin 1892-191)
IGLS 13/1	Sartre, M. 1982. *Les inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie*, vol. 13/1: *Bostra* (Paris)
JHS	*Journal of Hellenic Studies*
JGR	*Jus Graecoromanum*, edd. I. and P. Zepos, 8 vols. (Athens,1931/Aalen, 1962)
JÖB	*Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik*
JThS	*Journal of Theological Studies*
LGPN	*Lexicon of Greek Personal Names*, vol. VA: Corsten, T. 2010. *Coastal Asia Minor: Pontos to Ionia* (Oxford); vol. VB: Balzat, J.-S., Catling, R.W.V., Chiricat, É. and Marchand, F. 2014. *Coastal Asia Minor: Caria to Cilicia* (Oxford). With the on-line indexes at www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/
MAMA	*Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua,* edd. W.M. Calder and J. Keil *et al.* (Manchester 1928–1962)
Milet VI	*Milet. Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen und Untersuchungen seit dem Jahre 1899*, vol. 6: *Die Inschriften von Milet*: part 2: Herrmann, P. 1998. (Berlin–New York); part 3: Herrmann,

	P., Günther, W., Ehrhardt, N., Feissel, D., and Weiss, P. 2006 (Berlin-New York)
ODB	A. Kazhdan, ed. *Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium* (Oxford 1991)
Papyri	Cited according to Oates, J.F., Bagnall, R.S., Clackson, S.J., O'Brien, A.A., Sosin, J.D., Wilfong, T.G., and Worp, K.A. *Checklist of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets*, http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist.html (January 2017)
PCBE 3	Destephen, S. 2008. *Prosopographie chrétienne du Bas-Empire*, vol. 3: *Prosopographie du Diocèse d'Asie* (325–641) (Paris)
PG	*Patrologiae Cursus completus, series Graeca*, ed. J.-P. Migne (Paris, 1857–1866, 1880–1903)
PGL	Lampe, G.W.H. 1961. *A patristic Greek lexicon* (Oxford)
PLP	E. Trapp, ed., *Prosopographisches Lexikon der Palaiologenzeit* (Vienna 1976–1996)
PLRE	A.H.M. Jones, J.R. Martindale, and J. Morris, *The prosopography of the later Roman Empire* I. *A.D. 260–395*; II. *A.D. 395–527*; III/A-B. *A.D. 527–641* (Cambridge 1971–1992)
PmbZ	R.-J. Lilie, C. Ludwig, T. Pratsch, I. Rochow et al. *Prosopographie der mittelbyzantinischen Zeit. Erste Abteilung (641–867)*, 6 vols. (Berlin-New York, 1999–2002); *zweite Abteilung (867–1025)*, 8 vols. (Berlin-New York 2009–2013)
REB	*Revue des Études Byzantines*
RIC	*Roman imperial coinage*, X: *the divided empire and the fall of the western parts, AD 395–491*, ed. J.P.C. Kent (London 1994)
RRMAM	*Roman roads and milestones of Asia Minor*. See French 2013, 1998a, 1980
SEG	*Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum*, ed. J.J.E. Hondius, A.G. Woodhead (Leiden 1927-)
SGO	Merkelbach, R., Stauber, J. 1998–2004. *Steinepigramme aus dem griechischen Osten*, vols. 1–5 (Stuttgart–Lepizig–Munich)

SP	*Studia Pontica*. See Anderson 1903; Anderson, Cumont, and Grégoire 1910
TIB	Koder, J. and F. Hild, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 1: *Hellas und Thessalia* (Denkschr. d. Österr.Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 125. Vienna 1976)
	Hild, F. and M. Restlé, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 2: *Kappadokien (Kappadokia, Charsianon, Sebasteia und Lykandos)* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 149. Vienna 1981)
	Soustal, P. with J. Koder, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 3: *Nikopolis und Kephallenia* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 150. Vienna 1981)
	Belke, K. (with M. Restle), *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 4: *Galatien und Lykaonien* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 172. Vienna 1984)
	Hild, F. and H. Hellenkamper, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 5, 1/2: *Kilikien und Isaurien* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 215. Vienna 1990)
	Soustal, P. *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 6: *Thrakien (Thrakê, Rodopê und Haimimontos)* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 221. Vienna 1991)
	Belke, K. and N. Mersich, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 7: *Phrygien und Pisidien* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 211. Vienna 1990)
	Hellenkemper, H. and F. Hild, *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 8: *Lykien und Pamphylien* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 320. Vienna 2004)
	Belke, K. *Tabula Imperii Byzantini* 9: *Paphlagonien und Honorias* (Denkschr. d. Österr. Akad. d Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl. 249. Vienna 1996)
TM	*Travaux et Mémoires*

TYÜ 1975	Turkish Statistical Institute/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü *Agricultural Structure and Production 1970–1972/Tarımsal Yapı ve Üretim 1970–1972* (Ankara: Turkish Statistical Institute Publication/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü Yayınları)
TYÜ 1978	Turkish Statistical Institute/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü *Agricultural Structure and Production 1973–1975/Tarımsal Yapı ve Üretim 1973–1975* (Ankara: Turkish Statistical Institute Publication/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü Yayınları)
TYÜ 1979	Turkish Statistical Institute/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü *Agricultural Structure and Production 1975–1977/Tarımsal Yapı ve Üretim 1975–1977* (Ankara: Turkish Statistical Institute Publication/Devlet İstatistik Enstitüsü Yayınları)
ZPE	*Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik*